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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/867,973	05/30/2001	Ronald Paul Rohrbach	H0001202	8302
	90 09/04/2002		EXAM	INER
Honeywell International Inc. 101 Columbia Road P.O. Box 2245			CINTINS, IVARS C	
Morristown, NJ 07962			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1724	
			DATE MAILED: 09/04/200	2

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Application No.

09/867,973

Applicant(s)

Rohrbach et al.

Office Action Summary Examiner

Ivars Cintins

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The MAILING DATE of this communication annears	on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
Devied for Ponly	
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of	the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	
Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	
·	ction is non-final.
Zai I III3 dottori to t trait	except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
Disposition of Claims	
4) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-16</u>	is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s)	
6) \(\overline{\text{Claim(s)}} \) \(\frac{1-16}{2} \)	is/are rejected.
b) X Claim(s) 7-70	is/are objected to.
7) L Claim(s)	are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
,	are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	re a) \square accepted or b) \square objected to by the Examiner.
10) The drawing(s) filed onis/a	drowing(s) he held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a) is: a)□ approved b)□ disapproved by the Examine
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on If approved, corrected drawings are required in repl	v to this Office action.
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some* c) None of:	ave been received
1. Certified copies of the priority documents h	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents h	documents have been received in this National Stage
 Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bu *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	Jieau (FCT Nuie 17.2/6//.
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domes	tic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
a) The translation of the foreign language provision	onal application has been received.
15) 💢 Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domes	tic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.
Attachment(s)	
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Notice of Informal Patent Application (P10-1927) Other:
3) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	O/ Other.

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Claims 1-16 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12 of copending Application Serial No. 09/566,034. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the system recited in the claims of copending Application Serial No. 09/566,034 with a conventional antioxidant material, in order to prevent undesirable oxidation of the oil undergoing treatment in this system.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982);

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In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, In re
Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over the claims in copending Application Serial No. 09/566,034. The claims of the instant application differ from those of copending Application Serial No. 09/566,034 primarily by the recitation of conventional antioxidants in the chemically active filter member. However, it would have been obvious to one

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of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the system recited in the claims of copending Application Serial No. 09/566,034 with a conventional antioxidant material, in order to prevent undesirable oxidation of the oil undergoing treatment in this system.

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed

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invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP \$ 706.02(1)(1) and \$ 706.02(1)(2).

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as based on a disclosure which is not enabling. The presence of a mechanically active filter member in combination with the recited chemically active filter member appears to be critical and essential to the practice of the invention (see page 1, lines 15-16 of the specification). Since this feature has not been recited in claims 13-16, these claims are not enabled by the disclosure. In re Mayhew, 527 F.2d 1229, 188 USPQ 356 (CCPA 1976). Applicant should note that the term "for use in conjunction with an oil filter" (claim 13, line 1) does not positively recite the presence of such an oil filter (i.e. having a mechanically active filter member), and therefore does not satisfy the above noted requirement. Applicant is advised that an amendment to claim 13 which positively recites an oil filter

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having a mechanically active filter member in combination with the recited supplemental cartridge, would overcome this rejection.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 7-10 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. The term "filer" (claim 7, line 15) appears to be a typographical error which renders this claim indefinite. Claims 8-10 depend from claim 7, and therefore suffer similarly. Applicant is advised that an amendment changing "filer" to --- filter --- in line 15 of claim 7 would overcome this portion of the rejection. Also, claims 13-16 fail to recite the apparently essential limitation of a mechanically active filter member, as explained above; and therefore, these claims fail to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention.

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by DeJovine (U.S. Patent No. 4,144,166). See col. 2, lines 1-22; col. 3, lines 20 and 46-50; and col. 11, lines 48-58.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeJovine in view of Bilski et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,725,031). DeJovine discloses the claimed invention with the exception of the location of the chemically active filter element with respect to the mechanically active filter element. Bilski et al. discloses a similar oil filter containing both a mechanically active filter element and means for adding an antiwear chemical to oil undergoing treatment, and further discloses (see Fig. 1) locating the chemical adding element radially and coaxially inside the mechanically active filter element. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to locate the chemically active filter element (i.e. 2) of the DeJovine device inside the

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mechanically active filter element (i.e. 4), as suggested by Bilski et al, in order to produce a more compact filtration and treatment device.

Claims 7-10 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeJovine. The reference discloses the claimed invention with the exception of the location of the chemically active filter element with respect to the mechanically active filter element, and the size of the particles in the chemically active filter element. However, the exact location of the chemically active filter element with respect to the mechanically active filter element, and the exact size of the particles in the chemically active filter element are not seen to materially affect the overall operation of the reference device, or to produce any new and unexpected result; and are therefore deemed to be obvious matters of choice in design, insufficient to patentably distinguish the claims. Applicant should note that DeJovine clearly teaches (see col. 2, lines 57-60) that the size of the particles employed in the reference device are not critical and may be varied over a wide range.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to I. Cintins whose telephone number is (703) 308-3840. The examiner can

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normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

The fax phone numbers for this art unit are: (703) 872-9311 for "Official" faxes after Final Rejection; (703) 872-9310 for all other "Official" faxes; and (703) 872-9492 for "Draft" and other "Unofficial" faxes.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Ivars C. Cintins
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1724

I. Cintins September 1, 2002